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Wash, Bran, Hay and Cornmeal.
Baking and Ties.
STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Cotton.

Houston is always a first-class market, but it is especially attractive at this time—many buyers bidding for what is left of the crop.

Turn your next lot of cotton to us and you will have no cause to regret your action.

Will make liberal advances for cotton you wish to sell on consignment or hold.

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ALL KINDS.
W. F. Smith, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

We Offer---

Large New York Seed Potatoes, all varieties.
Large Tennessee Triumphs, in bulk and sacks.
Large Sets, Kaffir Corn.
Large and Millet Seed.
Special prices on carload lots.

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Houston Transfer Line

Large Baggage Wagons meet all trains at the depot, and baggage is carried free of charge. We have a large number of all kinds of heavy hauling, etc.
Office, 512 Main street; telephone 208; Stables corner Louisiana and Commerce. Telephone 66.

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Over 6000 Telephones in Texas.
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE TO POINTS CONNECTED WITH THE
Western Telegraph System
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LONG LIFE

Medicine for MALARIA and a general tonic for the system. It is a powerful tonic and carries it. Manufactured by
Wholesale Druggists, Houston, Texas.

Sorghum Seed, Corn, Millet Seed and Red Rust Proof Seed Oats.
Car Lots a Specialty.

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HOUSTON, TEXAS.

WEATHER INFORMATION.

Last Night's Windings.
Forecast of high pressure in central over Nebraska, with the highest barometer reading 30.4 inches at North Platte. Barometer reading reported to be 30.4 inches at Jacksonville. Very clear weather prevails tonight in the east and south Atlantic where it is cloudy.
Reports 66 of an inch of rain, which is about the only precipitation of mention.

General Observations.

Readings taken by United States barometer.

Place.	Temp.	Rain.
Albany, N. Y.	44	.00
Boston, Mass.	42	.00
Chicago, Ill.	40	.00
Cincinnati, O.	40	.00
Cleveland, O.	40	.00
Dallas, Tex.	40	.00
Denver, Colo.	40	.00
Des Moines, Ia.	40	.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	40	.00
Keokuk, Ia.	40	.00
Los Angeles, Cal.	40	.00
Madison, Wis.	40	.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	40	.00
Missouri, Mo.	40	.00
New York, N. Y.	40	.00
Omaha, Neb.	40	.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	40	.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	40	.00
Portland, Me.	40	.00
San Francisco, Cal.	40	.00
St. Louis, Mo.	40	.00
St. Paul, Minn.	40	.00
Texas, Tex.	40	.00
Wash. D. C.	40	.00
Yonkers, N. Y.	40	.00

Probabilities.

Forecast, February 27.—For Eastern and northern winds.
Texas—Northeast to east winds; fair.
California—Warmer in eastern portion; winds.
Florida—Generally fair; slowly rising temperature; variable winds, becoming southerly.
Oregon—Generally fair; variable winds.
Washington—Fair; easterly winds.
Idaho and Montana—Fair; east to north winds.

& G. N. "FAST MAIL" TRAIN

AHEAD of all others in Time, Equipment and Smooth Service.
D. HUNTER, 217 Main Street.
City Ticket Agent.

MAILABLE EDITION.
HOUSTON DAILY POST.
THIRTEENTH YEAR—NO. 330.
HOUSTON, TEXAS, MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1898.
PRICE 5 CENTS.

PATENT EDGE.

CORRUGATED IRON,
With our PATENT EDGE.
A lap of one Corrugation will make a BET-TER JOINT than two Corrugations of any other make.
Peden & Co.,
Office 1013 Franklin Ave. Phone 120.

Boilers and Engines....

All Sizes for prompt delivery.
Write for prices and terms.

Hartwell Iron Works.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA

HALF A DOZEN MEN OF HER CREW WERE LOST.

One Burned and Six Drowned—Four Others Are Likely to Perish of Their Injuries.

Boston, Mass., February 27.—The British steamer *Legation*, Captain Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea February 16. The fire broke out on February 13 and burned steadily for three days, during which time Fireman Thomas Roberts was burned to death, Second Officer James Bateman and Seaman William Angell were drowned by the capsizing of a boat, Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of thirty men with two passengers, Dr. William Wetmore and wife, of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer *Flower Gate* and brought to this port, arriving here today. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Thompson, Second Engineer John Holden, Fourth Engineer Robert Milne and Seaman Charles I. Blitzen were so severely injured that they were taken to the marine hospital on arriving at this port. Holden is not expected to live. The suffering of those who survived the fearful three days in which they were tossed about by the waves while explosion after explosion threatened to send the fire-eaten steamer to the bottom, makes a tale seldom equalled in the annals of the merchant marine.

The *Legation* left Liverpool on February 3 with a miscellaneous cargo, including photographs and pictures for Colon and Central American ports. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred until 4 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, when the explosion took place from the hatchway forward of midships, followed by a tremendous outburst of smoke and flames. All the firemen and engineers but one, Chief Engineer John Thompson, were killed or severely disabled or choked. Soon after the fire started it spread so rapidly that the forward part of the boat in which were several of the crew, was swept away and the vessel was left a burning hulk. The fire started in the forward part of the boat in which were several of the crew, was swept away and the vessel was left a burning hulk. The fire started in the forward part of the boat in which were several of the crew, was swept away and the vessel was left a burning hulk.

TODAY'S FORECAST.

CINCINNATI.—The Mobile and Ohio will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation today by the payment of 1 percent of its capital stock.

NEW YORK.—The Commercial Travellers of America will hold a fair at Madison Square Garden beginning tonight and continuing to March 5, to aid the fund to complete the partially erected National home at Hempstead, N. Y.

HAVANA.—The Ciudad de Cadiz of the Compania Transatlantica, which has been fitted out as a cruiser, with gun, is expected to arrive in Cuban waters this week with a torpedo boat and the frigate *Albatros* (broad-side ship of 2500 tons).

CHICAGO.—The Montello Athletic association has announced that it will open its new gymnasium tonight with an interesting go between. Peter Boyle and Eddie Sany, who will fight six rounds at 125 pounds. Bertrand and Volter will also box the same number of rounds at 145 pounds.

ST. LOUIS.—All the leading men of the National Baseball League are in the city at the hotel of the league, where the association, held the spring meeting of the association. Everything pertaining to the coming season will be discussed and settled. It is likely the league may make a few changes. Captain Anson was recently retired from the Chicago team.

BOTH NATIONS MAKING PREPARATIONS.

VERY SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT. MUST FIGHT ALONE. GETTING MORE SHIPS READY.

Spain Will Never Submit to Foreign Intervention or Arbitration.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE SPANISH NAVY YARDS.

Spanish Press Is Very Bitter in Its Criticism of the Actions of the Government, Especially Regarding the Practical Recall of Minister De Lome.

Madrid, February 27.—Premier Sagasta, commenting on an alleged interview with Prince Bismarck, in which the latter is reported as suggesting that the Cuban troubles be submitted to the powers for arbitration, expressed his astonishment that such an idea could emanate from Prince Bismarck and declared emphatically "nothing but ignorance could inspire the notion that Spain would suffer foreign intrusion or submit to arbitration in her indisputable rights of sovereignty."

"Nobody," said the Spanish premier, would dare propose such an absurdity and no Spanish government would listen to dream of such a thing."

SPAIN IS PREPARING.

Ferrol, Spain, February 27.—The work of naval construction and armament is being pushed by the government with the greatest activity at the arsenal and dock yard.

BELIEVES WAR WILL BREAK OUT IN APRIL.

Madrid, February 27.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—The Correspondencia Militar, organ of the army, says: "The prevailing impression is that war between Spain and the United States will break out in April."

THE SPANISH PRESS.

It is Very Bitter in Criticism of the Government.

Madrid, February 15.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—Several of the Madrid papers blame the weakness of the Spanish government in its recent action with the United States.

El Imparcial says: "We can not understand the surprise with which many Spanish politicians view the conduct of America has pursued towards Spain, for it is only the conduct which might be expected from the line of action pursued for some time by the Spanish government."

It then proceeds to quote several passages from its own files for the year 1906 in which it warned the government to assume a firmer attitude.

"In those days," it adds, "the United States were not nearly so well prepared for a conflict as now, while we were more or less as we are today. In the meanwhile they have steadily progressed, while we, who could have done much, have done little. What is strange, inexplicable, deplorable, is that time has been wasted and money expended without unduly the Spanish nation with sufficient resources to inspire respect and avoid humiliations which may bring in their train war and disaster."

El Correo Espanol is even more outspoken. It says: "Senor Sagasta's government is the very personification of prudence, only it has been a prudence invariably at variance with fortitude. In the Dupuy de Lome affair, arising from the Spanish torpedo (cable) the government should have shown such evidence of courage and firmness as to appear nothing more than a petty council under the protection of the United States. In fact the resignation of our minister was accepted for merely saying to his private secretary something which affected the individuals and affairs of the great republic, as though it were not permitted diplomatically to use other language than that of the cabinet, or to dip their pens in the ink that was intended for official dispatch."

It then gives instances, quoting Donato Cortes in Paris, Bismarck in St. Petersburg, Chateaubriand in London and Talleyrand in Vienna.

"More important than these, however," it says, "was the case of Queen Victoria's representative to the United States in 1888 when he sent to the press a series of rude and intemperate articles."

"Yet," the Correo remarks, "the Spaniards did not fall, nor were there embassies in the diplomatic world; there was not even a resignation. But it is not necessary to go to the past for precedents. Consider the North American papers calculating Spain, detracting from the prestige of her authorities, even interfering with our administration of justice, and yet our government considers its conduct within the limits of diplomacy. It is quite clear that not only do we take blows patiently, but we actually have our shoulders in order that the perfidious Yankee may more easily fling them."

El Globo on the other hand takes a much more gloomy view of the situation. It severely blames those "who will see nothing but weakness and unpopularity in the alarm-Lome affair, but who, when their alarm-Lome resignation of Senor De Lome being accepted before the representative of the United States and his visit to the minister, that incident immediately lost all its importance, as was admitted by the representative in question. Fighting to their

Spain Would Get No Aid from European Powers.

WILL REMAIN PERFECTLY NEUTRAL.

This Fact Has Been Authoritatively Ascertained.

PECULIAR INCIDENT AT HAVANA

Terrific Explosion in Havana Harbor Before Maine Went There.

EXPLAINED THAT IT WAS A TORPEDO

Was Before the Maine Had Been Blown Up and Before Denial of Torpedoes in Harbor.

Washington, February 27.—Should the destruction of the Maine lead to hostilities between the United States and Spain the U. S. will have to fight alone. They will obtain no assistance from any other European power. This fact has just been ascertained by the state department after discreet and secret inquiry on the part of our representatives abroad. As soon as the possibility of war presented itself to the officials of the National administration they deemed it expedient to learn the attitude which European nations would assume in the premises, and they proceeded to institute a quiet inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining this information. They have learned, it is now claimed, that the most powerful countries of Europe will remain perfectly neutral, and will watch the conflict, if one should take place, from an impartial point of view.

Since the formation of the war cloud which is now hovering over the United States and Spain, intimations from abroad, no doubt inspired by interests inimical to this country, have reached America to the effect that the Spaniards could rely on the aid of her European neighbors. That this is not borne out by fact is attested by documents now in possession of the state department. These contain the information that neither England, France, Germany nor Austria would offer the slightest succor in a military or naval sense and that Spain would have to stand alone in her struggle with the great American Republic.

An incident which occurred in Havana harbor several weeks ago, but which has been completely lost sight of, has a strong tendency toward bearing out the theory that the Maine was blown up by some outside agency. It will be recalled that at a time contemporaneous with the recent riots in Havana a terrific explosion occurred in the harbor. Windows in city buildings were shattered and houses shaken. The populace were greatly alarmed, and terror and excitement prevailed. In order to quell the general alarm the military authorities of Havana gave out an official statement. In it they set forth that the explosion was merely that of a torpedo in the harbor with which experiments were being made from shore. The explosion was accidental, they said, and thus the people were quieted. The official announcement that a torpedo had exploded is considered evidence that the Spaniards were conducting a line of experiments, the result of which they expected would be of practical use to them in the future. They no doubt foresaw that a foreign war vessel would some day lie in the harbor, and they would know how to blow her up. This so-called accident is proof at least that the Spanish authorities decided to plant torpedoes in the harbor, attached to shore by electric wires.

GREAT SCARCITY OF FOOD.

Bread Riots Are of Daily Occurrence in Spain.

London, February 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "There is an appalling scarcity of food in many places of Spain. The price of wheat is unprecedentedly high. Bread riots are of daily occurrence at Salamanca and it is feared that martial law will be proclaimed."

Ship Island Quarantine Station.

Washington, February 27.—Senator Vest has drawn up a report on the part of the subcommittee on health and quarantine which lately visited Ship Island quarantine station. The report recommends that the station be maintained in its present location.

Work on Two Cruisers, a Monitor and a Big Ram Being Pushed.

THEY WILL BE READY IN A SHORT TIME.

Men Are Being Enlisted for the Navy and This Will Be Continued Until Orders Come from Washington that Enough Have Been Secured.

Philadelphia, February 27.—League Island navy yard literally swarmed with visitors today in consequence of the report from Washington that the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin had been ordered to go into commission with dispatch. Both cruisers have skeleton crews aboard, while the monitor has been lying at her dock for several years, and the Katahdin since last winter.

Chief naval officials at the yard would not say anything relating to the future movements of the vessels, but from workmen it was learned the commission orders had been issued. This was borne out by the fact that all day a large force of men in the construction and repair departments were actively at work on the Miantonomah and the Katahdin. Visitors were kept off these boats, and only those having friends among the officers and crews of the cruisers were allowed on board.

The repairs to the monitor are all of a minor nature, and will be completed by Tuesday. Over twenty men have been detailed for her, and it is said her full complement of 150 will be made up as rapidly as possible.

A large force of men were busy on the Katahdin improving her ventilating apparatus and fixing her steam pipes. This work will only take a few days.

Sunday work at the island is unusual, and today's activity is taken to indicate that the navy department intends to get the vessels ready for sailing at a moment's notice.

The motor's boilers were tested this afternoon. In one of the lots nearly 100 men were at work on small spars and boat fittings. Everything is ship shape on the Minneapolis and Columbia and beyond filling up their complement of officers and men and taking on coal and provisions nothing remains to be done. This will consume about five days at the most, and then both vessels will be ready for active service.

The work of enlisting men will continue until orders to stop have been received from Washington.

Captain Casey, the commander, said he did not know for what vessels the men now being enlisted are wanted. The roster was simply being filled up, and he did not know how many men were wanted or where the recruits will be assigned.

TEXANS WANT TO FIGHT.

An Enthusiastic Mass Meeting Held at Dallas.

Dallas, Texas, February 27.—One of the largest mass meetings ever held in Dallas met in the auditorium of the Hotel Dallas today to consider the destruction of the battleship Maine and the situation of Cuban affairs. Speeches were made by a dozen or more prominent men, and letters and telegrams read. The American, the Cuban and the old Texas Republic flags were draped in mourning. The meeting was held under a call of the Cuban Independence League, but was strictly a citizens' meeting. Mayor Barry presided, and was one of the speakers, but participated as a citizen and not in his official capacity.

The "Dead March in Saul" was played for the victims of the Maine disaster, and among the hymns and songs sung were: "Nearer My God to Thee," "America," "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Columbia."

Every speaker denounced Spain, not only for the loss of the Maine, but because of her barbarous course toward Cuba. The audience was intensely warlike in spirit, and nearly a thousand men rose to their feet when the question was asked: "How many would be willing to enlist now if a telegram should be received announcing a declaration of war and a call from President McKinley for volunteers?"

Resolutions were passed declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that war with Spain should follow a decision by the board of naval inquiry that the Maine was destroyed by outside agency of a treacherous character, and also in any event that this government at once accord belligerent rights to the Cuban revolutionists engaged in war with Spain.

RUSHING WAR MATERIAL.

Half a Million Pounds for the Southern Ports.

Boston, February 27.—The Watertown arsenal is engaged in loading 500,000 pounds of ordnance and other war material destined for Southern ports. This material will be transported in twenty-six cars, which have been supplied to the arsenal on order from Major Riley by the Pittsburgh railroad. Twenty thousand pounds will go to each car on an average, and the orders are to load the cars with all possible dispatch. The order for the cars was given to the Pittsburgh Railroad by a messenger from Major Riley, and the work of loading the material on the cars is now well in progress. The ammunition includes shot and shell for 8-inch, 10-inch and 12-inch rifles and 12-inch mortars. The shot and shell are heavy, weighing from 300 to 1000 pounds apiece, which involves considerable labor and time in loading. There has never been a time within the memory of the Pittsburgh officials, when such a large number of cars was called for at any one time. In order to accommodate this business the railroad built the cars with a movable platform, with the ordinary floor taken out, so that the holes of the big guns hang down underneath the framework of the cars. The guns which are being shipped will carry a distance of from six to ten miles, the 10-inch eight miles and the 12-inch ten miles.

At no time since the civil war has such a large order of war material been given to the arsenal, and an extra force of men will be put to work immediately in order that the completion of the gun carriages now under construction may be reached as quickly as possible.

IF IT IS TRUE, THEN—

Lee Said to Have Officially Reported Treachery.

Chicago, February 27.—The Washington staff correspondent of the Chronicle last night wired his paper the following: "The president today received a direct statement from Consul General Lee that the Maine was blown up as a Spanish plot."

"The cabinet was in council till noon. The president sent for Assistant Secretary Day of the state department, and the two were closeted together for more than an hour discussing the situation in the light of the important communication. Soon after Judge Day left the president sent for the two most conservative members of his cabinet, Secretary Gage of the treasury, and Attorney General Griggs. To these gentlemen he communicated the news that his latest advices tended to convict Spain of an open act of war in the destruction of the Maine."

"There was a free exchange of views among the men as to what the next step of the administration should be. Secretary Gage argued against action until the complete report of the investigation committee should be available. In the meantime, however, the attorney general was requested to prepare a statement of the international law covering the case, so that the cabinet would have his opinion to guide it in its future action, as well as that of the state department lawyers."

"Senator Elwell, who called on the president later, said afterward: 'I regard the situation as approaching a crisis. I am sure, however, that all of the dispatches that have come up from Havana regarding the Maine affair have not been given to the public.'"

To Prepare the Alliance.

Portsmouth, N. H., February 27.—The first positive orders received at the Portsmouth navy yard since the blowing up of the Maine were received today when orders came to send the warship Alliance to sea on April 1. She will be put in first-class repair by that time.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

